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southern grasses, red-top, orchard grass, brome grass, grasses of minor importance and those for special conditions. The book will be especially useful to farmers.

THE USEFUL PLANTS OF GUAM.

IN a thick pamphlet of about four hundred pages issued by the United States National Herbarium ('Contrib.,' Vol. IX.) William E. Safford tells what is known as to the vegetation of the island of Guam, nearly 145 degrees east of Greenwich, and a little less than 14 degrees north of the equator. It is illustrated by 70 plates mostly from photographs, including one map of the island. It will be very useful to American botanists who wish to know more about the vegetation of this newly acquired territory, as well as those who wish to learn something as to tropical vegetation in general. The chapters relating to the geography, climate, animals and the people are also full of interest for the general reader, as well as the student of science.

CHARLES E. BESSEY.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

PROFESSOR CHARLES S. MINOT has been re-elected president of the Boston Society of Natural History.

DR. E. F. NICHOLS, professor of physics at Columbia University, has been awarded the Ernest Kempton Adams research fellowship, recently established at Columbia University by Mr. E. D. Adams in memory of his son. Professor Nichols has at present leave of absence and is working at Cambridge University.

ABOUT five hundred physicians of the United States and Canada were present at the dinner given in honor of Dr. William Osler, which was held in New York on May 2. The toastmaster was Dr. James Tyson, of Philadelphia, and the list of speakers and of the toasts to which they responded was: Dr. Osler in Montreal, 'Student and Teacher,' Dr. F. J. Shepherd, of Montreal; Dr. Osler in Philadelphia, 'Teacher and Clinician,' Dr. J. C. Wilson, Philadelphia; Dr. Osler in Baltimore, 'Teacher and Consultant,' Dr. W. H. Welch, of

Baltimore; Dr. Osler, 'The Author and Physician,' Dr. A. Jacobi, of New York City; presentation of 'Cicero de Senectute,' by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, of Philadelphia. To these speeches Dr. Osler replied.

THE expedition to the Delta of the Colorado river and the Cucupa mountains organized by Dr. D. T. MacDougal, of the New York Botanical Garden, and Mr. E. A. Goldman, of the U. S. Biological Survey, has returned. The river was found in flood, the water reaching the highest level since 1891 and overflowing through various channels into the Salton Basin. Some important geographical details were brought to light and material additions were made to the knowledge of the natural history of the entire region, part of which had never before been visited by collectors.

THE Alexandre de la Roquette gold medal of the French Geographical Society has been awarded to Professor Erich von Drygalski.

THE Société de Topographie de France has awarded a medal to Dr. William Hunter Workman for topographical research among the high peaks and glaciers of the Himalayas.

PROFESSOR LÉON LABBÉ, the eminent French surgeon, has been presented by his former students with a medal struck in his honor by Patey.

THE Senckenberg Scientific Society of Frankfort has awarded its Sömmering prize for the most valuable work of a German investigator in physiology during the last four years to Professor Haberlandt, of Graz, for a work on 'The Sense Organs of Plants for the Perception of Mechanical Stimuli.'

At the annual meeting of the Boston Society of Natural History, on May 3, the first Walker prize, of \$75, was given to Dr. W. B. McCallum, department of botany, University of Chicago; the second, of \$50, to Mr. M. L. Fuller, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. Their respective papers were 'Physiological Analysis of the Phenomena of Regeneration of Plants' and 'Quaternary Correlations around New York and on the Long Island Shore.'

PROFESSOR LANCEREAU, of Paris, has been elected president of the International Society for Combating Tuberculosis.

PROFESSOR C. H. WIND, having been appointed to a professorship in the University of Utrecht, has resigned the directorship of the Dutch Meteorological Institute, and Dr. E. van Everdingen has been appointed provisional director.

DR. HERMAN V. HILPRECHT, professor of Assyriology at the University of Pennsylvania, sailed for Germany on May 2.

A TESTIMONIAL banquet and special exercises will be held, May 18, by the alumni of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy in recognition of Professor James M. Good's having completed his thirtieth year as a member of the faculty of that institution. He was also dean of the faculty from 1878 to 1903 inclusive.

DR. WILLIAM H. DALRYMPLE, M.R.C.V.S. (Eng.), of the department of veterinary medicine in the Louisiana State University, has been elected to membership in the Royal Institute of Public Health, London.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY PULSIFER, a manufacturing chemist, who was elected a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1879, has died at the age of seventy-four years.

WE regret also to record the deaths of M. Henri de Saussure, the zoologist, at the age of seventy-six years; of Dr. Julius Nessler, the agricultural chemist of Karlsruhe, at the age of seventy-seven years, and of Dr. Paul Behrens, professor of technical chemistry in the Technical Institute at Danzig.

THERE will be a civil service examination on June 14 to fill vacancies in the position of scientific assistant in the Department of Agriculture, at salaries of from \$840 to \$1,200 a year, depending on qualifications and experience.

THE thirty-second general meeting of the American Chemical Society will be held in the rooms of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, Buffalo, N. Y., June 22-24, 1905. The

preparation of the program for the meeting is in the hands of a committee consisting of Victor Lenher, for the section of inorganic chemistry; Marston T. Bogert, for the section of organic chemistry; W. R. Whitney, for the section of physical chemistry; John H. Long, for the section of sanitary, agricultural and biological chemistry, and Francis A. J. Fitzgerald, for the section of industrial chemistry. Mr. Fitzgerald will give an address on Friday evening, June 22, upon the subject of 'Electrochemical Industries at Niagara Falls.' Excursions to industrial establishments in Buffalo will be arranged for Friday afternoon and an excursion to Niagara Falls is arranged for Saturday. There will be the usual subscription dinner at the Hotel Iroquois on Friday evening.

THE annual *soirée* of the Selborne Society was held on May 3. Lord Avebury was expected to preside, and a large number of archeological and natural history exhibits were planned.

THE French government has granted a subvention of \$20,000 in aid of the International Congress on Tuberculosis, which is to be held in Paris in October, 1905.

ARTICLES of incorporation have been filed at Albany by the Bausch, Lomb, Saegmuller Company, the object of the new corporation as set forth in the papers being the manufacture of engineering, astronomical, physical and other instruments of precision. The manufacturing plant of the company will be at Rochester, N. Y., in the north end of the new addition to the Bausch & Lomb factory, and the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, at Rochester, N. Y., will be the sales' agents of the new company. Mr. George N. Saegmuller will transfer his establishment from Washington to Rochester. He is well known for the important scientific instruments that have come from his shops, including the telescopes of the Chamberlain, Georgetown, Manila and other observatories, and other astronomical and optical instruments. It is said to be the intention to establish a scientific bureau for computation and research on the lines of the Carl Zeiss works of Jena, the re-

sults to be available both to the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company and the Bausch, Lomb, Saegmuller Company.

SENATOR WM. A. CLARK, of Montana, has contributed to the University of Montana Biological Station a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of an expedition among the unknown mountains of Montana. The expedition will be under the direction of Professor M. J. Elrod, and will visit the high mountain on whose summit is the United States Geological Survey monument. Several unexplored glaciers lie high up on the mountain. Later the party will visit other summits in the drainage of the South Fork of Flathead River. T. A. Bonser, of the Spokane High School, will look after the botany on the expedition. Later the party will return to Flathead Lake to take up the work of the University of Montana Biological Station. The expedition will start about June 20, and the return to Flathead Lake will be about the middle of July.

WILLIAM S. CHAMP has sailed for Liverpool to head a relief expedition on the ship *Terra Nova*, which is awaiting him in London. Mr. Champ's instructions from Mr. Ziegler are said to be to remain in the north until he has found Captain Fiala or his party. Mr. Champ is accompanied by Dr. Oliver L. Fassig, of Johns Hopkins University, a geographer, who will sail on an independent expedition on the *Belgica* to the east coast of Greenland, where, at Shannon Island, caches of food will be established for Captain Fiala, in the belief that he may return from the Arctic by that route. The expeditions will start about June 1.

THE New Zealand legislature passed in 1903 a law under which the metric system of weights and measures might be adopted at any time subsequent to January 1, 1906. The government has now announced its intention of adopting the system after an interval of twelve months.

At the annual meeting of the Zoological Society of London, on April 28, the report was presented by the secretary, who stated that the number of fellows was greater than at any time in the history of the society.

There was an increase of 48,866 in the number of visitors at the gardens, the total being 706,074, as against 657,208 in 1903. The cost of feeding the stock at the gardens was £3,423 4s. 5d., against £4,858 2s. in 1902. The total number of vertebrate animals in the menagerie was 2,552—640 mammals, 1,448 birds, 343 reptiles and amphibians and 121 fish.

ACCORDING to *Terrestrial Magnetism and Atmospheric Electricity* there will be a meeting of the International Committee on Terrestrial Magnetism and Atmospheric Electricity at Innsbruck during the meeting of the International Meteorological Congress. The opening meeting will be on September 9, the special meetings of the committee will probably be deferred, however, for a few days, in order to give ample time for those magneticians and electricians to attend who will participate in the eclipse observations of August 30. It is very much hoped that there will be a full attendance of investigators in terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity.

THE same journal states that in the future the Kew magnetic observatory work is to be carried on at Eskdalemuir, Scotland. The site is in the valley of the Esk, towards the north of Dumfriesshire, one of the southern counties of Scotland. Being over fifteen miles from the nearest railway and in a rather inaccessible position, the probability of future disturbance is small. In addition to the magnetographs, the equipment, which is not yet fully decided upon, will consist of self-recording instruments for at least atmospheric electricity and earth tremors. In addition to the variometer building two absolute observation huts are being erected. The standardizations of magnetic instruments will be continued as heretofore, at the Kew Observatory, Richmond.

WE learn from *The Observatory* that Professor H. H. Turner, Savilian professor of astronomy at Oxford, gave a series of three afternoon lectures at the Royal Institution on March 2, 9 and 16. The series was entitled 'Recent Astronomical Progress,' and in the first the lecturer, dealing with solar matters,

explained recent developments of the sun and earth-magnetism question, and described the new observatory on Mount Wilson, California, and its proposed work. The second lecture was devoted to an explanation of the lunar theory. On March 16 he spent some time in giving an account of the work at some American observatories and in showing photographs of nebulae.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

It was announced at the meeting of the trustees of Columbia University, on May 1, that \$500,000 had been given by an anonymous donor for the construction of a new college hall. Ground has already been broken for the new building in accordance with plans prepared by Messrs. McKim, Mead and White, the architects of the university. It will stand at the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 116th St., adjoining the dormitories now in course of erection. The building will be known as Hamilton Hall, in honor of Alexander Hamilton of the class of 1777, and will thus perpetuate the name of the college building before the removal of Columbia University to its new site.

THE legislature of Minnesota which has just adjourned, made direct appropriations for the University of Minnesota for the next two years amounting to \$706,600, besides \$58,000, derived from the insurance on the old main building, destroyed by fire last September. The largest items covered by the appropriation are \$408,000 for a new main building, and \$60,000 per year to the current expense fund. Besides money received by direct appropriation from the legislature, the university has a regular annual income of \$438,000, derived from the tax levy, invested funds and other sources.

GROUND has been broken for the new building for the College of Agriculture at Cornell University. It is expected that the buildings will be completed in the summer of 1906 at a cost of \$250,000.

PROFESSOR ALPHEUS S. PACKARD bequeathed about 2,000 scientific books to Bowdoin Col-

lege. He also bequeathed \$200 to the college to be reinvested until it shall amount to \$2,000, when it shall be called the Packard Scholarship, in memory of his father, Professor A. S. Packard, class of 1816. The interest is to be used for the aid of students in botany, zoology and geology.

A PROFESSORSHIP of civil engineering in the University of Birmingham with a salary of £600 has been established. The professor will be allowed to take higher consultative work, to keep in touch with civil engineering practise, provided that it does not interfere with his university duties. Applications, accompanied by 75 copies of testimonials, should be received by the secretary not later than May 20.

At the University of Nebraska departments of pathology and bacteriology, of applied mechanics and machine design, and of geography have been created. Dr. R. H. Wolcott has been promoted to a professorship of anatomy; G. R. Chatburn to an associate professorship of applied mechanics and machine design; G. E. Condra to an associate professorship of geography and economic geology, and Herbert A. Waite to an associate professorship of pathology and bacteriology.

DR. RALPH GARRIGUE WRIGHT, B.S. (Columbia, 1899), Ph.D. (Basel, 1902), who has been acting as Professor Bogert's private assistant in connection with some investigations in organic chemistry at Columbia University this year, has been called to the professorship of chemistry at Washington and Jefferson College.

MR. D. A. LYON, instructor in geology and mining in Stanford University, has been promoted to an assistant professorship.

MESSRS. O. A. MOLATCH and W. M. KELSIE have been appointed assistants in chemistry in Cornell University.

MR. CHARLES F. MCKIM, of Messrs. McKim, Mead and White, and Mr. Thomas Hastings, of Messrs. Carrere and Hastings, have been appointed directors of ateliers, with the rank of professor in the School of Architecture of Columbia University.